

EYE OF AN ABSENTEE

It Detects and Revels in Local Beauties.

CHANGES OF THREE YEARS.

Robert P. Skinner, United States Consul at Marseilles, Says that the French City, Despite Its Greater Population, is Far Behind Massillon in Many Ways.

Robert P. Skinner, after three years of life in Marseilles, France, where he is the consular representative of the United States, and where thoroughly clean streets and broad, well-kept lawns are not the general order, finds refreshment and satisfaction at every turn in Massillon.

"The changes which have come over Massillon in three years," said Mr. Skinner today, "are probably more striking to me than to those who have seen them take place gradually. When I left home, we were just beginning to recover from the several years of serious business depression, during which we were fortunate enough to hold our own. Since that time our magnificent new state institution has been completed, our library opened and you have secured I do not yet know how many new industries. Old establishments have erected large additions and even the several disastrous conflagrations have come as blessings in disguise, inasmuch as the structures destroyed are being replaced by others of more modern design."

"Those fires, and the criticism to which they gave rise, because of our too limited fire department, remind me that in Marseilles, a city of over half a million inhabitants, the fire department is much more primitive than in Massillon. They care so little about such things, that at regular intervals the entire city water supply is cut off for as much as two weeks at a time. There are no alarm bells, and when a fire does break out the men march forth, with a hand pump, and a trumpet at their head, like soldiers, to seek the scene of disaster. Fortunately they have few fires, as they build in France for a thousand years, walls, floors and partitions all being made of stone, tiles, and cement."

"Marseilles is behind Massillon in a hundred ways, but the people have something that we need, and with which we could multiply our wealth in a few years, and which would cost us nothing to supply. I refer to economy. Nothing goes to waste. I realized this shortly after my arrival upon finding a cock-comb in a plate of chicken, and learned that it was considered the choicest morsel. I then investigated into the reason for serving poultry with the necks and heads attached, and ascertained that the brain was highly regarded and always eaten."

"In France they would never permit a river, such as the Tuscawawas, to slip through a town like Massillon, serving no purpose whatever but to overflow its banks. There are hundreds of cities and villages in France in which stream power is practically unknown, and smaller streams than the Tuscawawas are dammed and utilized. The French would consider the maintenance of such country roads as ours as not only inconvenient, but expensive, consequently the French have the best roads in the world, and teams of four horses transport loads of four or five tons twelve months of the year. The Frenchman thinks that it costs less to keep one man at work all the time on each one mile of road, than to double the labor and expense of every person having occasion to use the public highways. If a farmer has a small stream of water running through his land, he manages to bottle it up and save it for the dry season. He spends no money on fences, and has a sheep or a goat or a cow somewhere to make use of every blade of grass that grows. The small branches of wood that rot in our forests about here, would cook and heat for France entire. Even the small twigs and bark are gathered into neat bundles for the poor, and the large barrels of pine needles are burnt by the rich."

"When the small boy is big enough to go to school, instead of being put into expensive clothing, he is given a black cotton jumper, in which he can roll round in the dirt as much as he likes without doing any material damage. Instead of wearing long stockings, like our boys and girls, rich and poor, the children wear short socks, summer and winter. You can see the bare legs of the French children when the ground is covered with ice and snow, and they appear to thrive on the exposure. The greatest economy is shown in the kitchens. In the first place, bread and soup constitute the basis of most meals, even among the well-to-do, who know more about cooking as a fine art than all the rest of the world put together. They live most simply in their every-day life, and satisfy themselves with food of the plainest description. Purchases are made from day to day of just enough for that day, and every scrap is utilized and finally consumed. I have no doubt that we Massillonians require 40 per cent. more of food products in one day than an equal number of French people, and I am perfectly satisfied that the same number of French people would be just as well fed and probably find themselves in as good a state of health.

At all events, the average Frenchman has the look of being well-cared for, and the proof that he is well-cared for lies in the fact that he never wishes to leave France. Of 29,787 emigrants who left Marseilles in 1899, only 538 were Frenchmen, and the chances are that most of them were only going to the French colonies.

"Every Frenchman is a politician, and can work himself into a greater state of excitement over some abstract question of public policy than any American I have ever known. The consequence is that foreigners get into the way of thinking that there is nothing doing in France but politics; but while the newspapers may appear to be frantic over a change of ministry, or the resignation of a general, business is moving on just the same. In the thirty years of the third Republic, France has become practically independent of every producing nation. She alone of the great European nations can make her own bread out of her own wheat. Great Britain buys 60 per cent. of all that she requires abroad. Germany would have to go out of business without her neighbors. Russia is a great importer, in spite of resources the extent of which is unknown. But France, more nearly like the United States than any of these countries, could erect a wall around her frontiers and continue her operations without a serious shock. Every Frenchman is a believer in his country. The government is one thing, he may be for it or against it. But the word 'France' represents an idea quite apart from politics or any other consideration, and he takes off his hat to his flag, and tears come to his eyes when he hears the band play the 'Marseillaise,' because of sentiments which we are bound to respect and admire."

The Frenchman is sober, frugal, and always has enough money laid by for the rainy day. We could all of us go to school in France, and without in any degree abating our satisfaction with ourselves as Americans, still manage to learn a great deal. The Frenchman is very much like the American, although he speaks another language. He is quick, courteous and kind, and he has a sense of humor only to be found in France and in the United States. The Frenchman of the caricature ceases to exist when one really knows France. After one has lived among them, one thinks less frequently of their faults, while admiring them for having cast off the prejudices of a thousand years of history, for having given to Europe constitutional government, and having made themselves a free people. It was much easier for us; we had no history and we were hampered by no precedents. When you find yourself disposed to poke a little fun at the French, just stop and think that the Frenchman is having an equal amount of fun with you. An American in Paris is quite as interesting an object to the multitude as a Frenchman in New York. When you have seen as many of your fellow-citizens as I have, wearing American flags conspicuously, and referring frequently to their native land as 'God's country,' you will understand the force of these observations."

ANNUAL HARVEST FESTIVAL.

A Special Meeting to be Held by the Salvation Army.

The Salvation Army has not, as the ancient Hebrews, its three festivals, but has two special seasons throughout the year, one known as the Week of Prayer and Self-Denial, when the funds are divided between the home work and the needs of some foreign mission country, India coming in for its share of the proceeds in the last great effort. But the harvest festival is purely for the work at home, and is so successfully planned and assisted by the friends of the movement that thousands of dollars were raised in 1899. The Army expects to far surpass those figures this present year. Although it has been sending regular remittances to the famine-stricken districts of India up to the present time, it is not expected that these contributions will in any way interfere with the large plan to gather funds for the home work.

Either money or articles that can be sold or used in any way are acceptable to the local officers, who will have a special auction at which all the salable material will be disposed of, whether for the table or the home—groceries, clothing, furniture, or anything else that can be exchanged for money.

Some very interesting scenes have occurred when friends of the Army have brought in their fine poultry—a well-fed pig, or some special samples of country produce, with which the platform has been often made not only interesting, but often decidedly artistic.

The well known work of these people among the churchless crowds has secured for them many friends from all ranks of life, leading statesmen and philanthropists contributing their special words of praise and commendation to these self-denying toilers among the "black sheep." Drunkards and outcasts of every character have been among their many trophies all over the land, and no case seems too hard or hopeless to enlist their sympathy and effort to redeem.

Whatever may be done for the local officers this year will be highly appreciated by them, and will contribute to assist very truly in the something that will not only "never forget," but "never regret."

The dates of the festival are Sept. 23 to Sept. 25, with meetings each night at the hall.

Men's heavy satin calf working shoes at \$1.25 at Pile's Removal Sale.

COUNTY SEAT NEWS.

President McKinley Will Arrive This Evening.

DEATH OF AN OLD SOLDIER

Answered Lincoln's First Call for Volunteers—Sixty-second O. V. I. Holds a Reunion at Sparta—Twelve Prisoners Now Confined in the County Jail.

CANTON, Sept. 13.—President McKinley is expected to return to Canton this evening, arriving over the Pennsylvania railway from Somerset, Pa., where he attended the wedding of his niece, Miss Mabel McKinley, in a special car at 9:27 o'clock. The President will be accompanied by Mrs. McKinley, Dr. Rixie, Secretary Cortelyou, and the two official stenographers. There will be no demonstration.

A large number of Cantonians in response to the call of Mayor Robertson, met in the city building on Wednesday night to discuss relief measures for the Galveston storm sufferers. Committees were appointed to solicit contributions, and are meeting with excellent success today.

Louis M. Clark, aged 90 years, died at the home of his son, Frank Clark, 1120 Scoville avenue, on Wednesday afternoon. The deceased was one of the 75,000 men who answered Lincoln's call for troops at the opening of the civil war, serving through the latter until discharged on account of disability. Mr. Clark came from a family whose longevity is remarkable. Two brothers of his, both now dead, reached the ages of 102 and 103 years, while two sisters, both living, are 98 and 89 years of age. Mr. Clark was born in Orange county, N. Y., and had lived in Ohio for forty-three years. The funeral services, which will be conducted by the Canton G. A. R., will be held at the residence of his son, Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

The annual reunion of the Sixty-second regiment O. V. I., was held at Sparta on Wednesday. About seventy-five of the survivors, many of whom reside in western Stark county were in attendance. The Hon. Charles Krichbaum, of Canton, welcomed the veterans in an address, which was responded to by Major Frank Baird. The next reunion will be held at Waynesburg.

Probate Judge Aungst is engaged in the hearing of a Bethlehem township case, in court room No. 2, in which the claim of O. E. Snyder, executor of and one of the heirs in the estate of the late Reuben Snyder, for a sum aggregating in the neighborhood of \$500, for keeping the decedent during life, is disputed by the other heirs. Attorney Wise, of Canton, is fighting the case for Snyder, and Attorneys Grant, Shetler, Wertz and McCaughey represent the other heirs.

Company C, of the "Old Battalion," a military organization extant in Canton long before the breaking out of the civil war, and long before the organization of the present Ohio National Guard, held its annual banquet and reunion at the Lake Park hotel, at Meyer's lake, on Wednesday evening.

Twelve prisoners are now confined in the Stark county jail, a number much larger than usual. Deputy Sheriff Crubaugh stated on Thursday morning that the entire first floor of the building was now occupied, and that, should more prisoners be received, the authorities would be obliged to assign them to cells on the second floor.

The will has been admitted to probate and Benjamin Bechtel has been appointed administrator, in the estate of Anna Ogborn, of Massillon.

The inventory, appraisal and sale bill have been filed in the estate of Simon P. Willaman, of Jackson township.

E. G. Willison has been appointed administrator in the estate of James James, of Massillon.

A marriage license has been granted to Charles Clementz and Mary Cormany, of Massillon.

CANTON, Sept. 14.—President and Mrs. McKinley and party arrived in Canton at 5:30 o'clock Thursday evening, several hours earlier than had at first been expected. In addition to those named in Thursday's INDEPENDENT as members of the party, Mr. and Mrs. Will Hawk, of New York, and Miss Mary Barber, niece of the President and Mrs. McKinley, were on board the special train. Mr. and Mrs. Hawk will visit with the former's mother, in North Market street. The drive to the North Market street residence was without incident.

Judge Aungst, on Thursday, heard what testimony O. H. Snyder, executor and one of the heirs in the estate of the late Reuben Snyder, of Bethlehem township, who had entered a claim of some \$500 against the estate for the care of the decedent during life, had to offer in his own behalf, and then on the motion of the disputing heirs dismissed the case, holding that Snyder had no legal right to what he claimed.

The plans for the proposed new cottage at the Stark county infirmary, prepared by Architect Guy Tilden at the instance of the county commissioners, and which have been in the hands of the state board of charities for inspection and final approval for some weeks past, are again in the hands of the commissioners. The board of charities did not ap-

prove of the plan in general, and sent back a number of criticisms and suggestions, among the latter, one that the board visit infirmaries of several round-about counties. The commissioners are not very favorably inclined to this suggestion, and as the opinion of the board of charities is not authoritative, it is probable that the old plans, with a few modifications, will be carried out.

The final distributive account has been filed in the estate of Elizabeth Edwards, of Lawrence township.

In the matter of the adoption of Marie Longheier, of Massillon, the petition of John and Rosa Longheier was granted.

The final distributive account has been filed in the estate of Joseph Miller, of Perry township.

The final account of the guardianship of Michael Fisher, of Perry township.

INDUSTRIAL ITEMS.

Massillon Pumps Introduced Into Russia.

GLASS COMPANY'S PLANS.

The New Concern Decides to Erect Three Factories Instead of Two and to Employ 270 Persons Instead of 152—Hess, Snyder & Co.'s Tientsin Representative Now a Fighting Man.

Hess, Snyder & Company, whose furnaces are now known the world over, are actively pushing their pumps into Russia, where those already in use are the objects of much wonder and admiration. Negotiations with a Moscow concern are now in progress, and may result in the company's receiving an order for one of the largest exportations of pumps ever made from this country.

C. D. Tenny, the firm's representative at Tientsin, China, who recently sent word that furnaces ordered by him should not be sent until word was received, has leaped into prominence, according to the dispatches, during the past few months. It was he who led a force of foreigners during a recent engagement with the Boxers. Mr. Tenny has charge of a school in Tientsin. He formerly lived in Wadsworth, O. When he wanted a furnace he remembered that the best was manufactured by Hess, Snyder & Company. Its use at Tientsin resulted in a general demand for them among the foreigners in Tientsin, and in a way, the establishment of a branch office of the company.

WILL HAVE THREE FACTORIES.

It was originally the intention of the Massillon Bottle and Glass Company to erect but two factories, but the encouraging outlook for the coming season has decided the company to make the number three. All will be in operation by January 1, two hundred and seventy men and boys being employed. The company's agreement with the board of trade is for a force of but one hundred and fifty. But one of the factories is now in operation. Work is given to ninety men and boys. The second factory will be completed by October 15, when the force will be doubled. Plans for the third have just been completed. Many of the employees of the company who have come here from a distance, are desirous of moving their families to the city, but can find no empty houses.

NEARBY TOWN NEWS.

NOTES FROM CRYSTAL SPRING.

CRYSTAL SPRING, Sept. 14.—Mrs. Samuel Stump, of Toledo, is visiting in town. F. A. Vogt and Fred Fetzer, of Massillon, were business visitors at this place on Tuesday.

Miss Emma Archibald, of Salem, is the guest of her parents, at Paul's station.

Miss Julia Uher has left for her home in Cleveland, having enjoyed a two weeks' vacation at the home of her sister, Mrs. Joseph Chod.

Hugh Jones has returned from Joplin, Mo.

The fall term of school commenced on Monday with a large enrollment of scholars. Mr. Crites, of Beach, City has charge of the advanced room and Miss Meta Housman, of Canal Fulton, will teach the primary department.

Two additional mails have been added to the service of the Crystal Spring post-office since Thursday, making four daily mails in all.

Constable Graham and Squire Sibila, of Massillon, were in town on Thursday.

J. S. Coxey's foundry has been idle during the last few days, its supply of coke being exhausted.

James Gebler who was so badly burnt by steam, has returned from Chicago, where he visited his family, and has again entered upon his duties as foreman in the Coxey foundry.

The Hernbrook, Eureka and North Massillon mines are working nearly every day. The Crystal Spring mine has been idle for several days, owing to a lack of cars.

HUSTLING YOUNG MAN can make \$60 per month and expenses. Permanent position. Experience unnecessary. Write quick for particulars. Clark & Co., 4th and Locust Sts., Phila., Pa.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers are prompt, palatable, pleasant, powerful, purifying little pills. Rider & Snyder and C. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont street.

HERO OF TIENTSIN.

A Massillon Man Meets Lieutenant Lawton.

HE IS HONEST AND BRAVE.

J. N. Merwin, Attracted by the Marks of the Ninth Infantry, in Which He is Especially Interested, Introduces Himself to the Officer Who Proves to be a Soldier of Fame.

J. N. Merwin, assistant general freight agent for the W. & L. E. Railway Company, while traveling on a Lake Shore train Wednesday, formed the acquaintance of Lieutenant Lawton, one of the heroes of the battle of Tien-Tsin, China, in whom Mr. Merwin was especially interested because of the fact that Charles Coolidge, a brother of E. B. Coolidge, W. & L. E. general passenger agent, is lieutenant colonel of the Ninth infantry, with which Lieutenant Lawton is connected.

As the two conversed, the lieutenant tipped back his cap and under the edge of it showed out a blazing scar that was made by one of the three shots he received while on his famous trip to obtain reinforcements, and his right hand hung lifeless and colorless at his side as a result of one of the shots through his right shoulder, which has paralyzed him for life. He limps a little, too, as he walks, which shows that the third ball which went under his foot, left its mark upon him also.

As Mr. Merwin described him, Lieutenant Lawton is an ideal young army officer, taller than the ordinary man, with a splendid physique, and with hair as dark as a raven's coat and a keen eye. He is the hero and courageous man in every move and in every attitude, yet there is nothing braggadocio about him, the gentleman being predominant. He is reticent about speaking of his great part in the battle at Tientsin, and prefers to speak of the bravery, craftiness, and faithfulness of his Japanese comrades than to speak of himself. It was the Japanese who dug the ditch for him to lie in after he was wounded, and who nursed him.

When he speaks about his wound he seems cheerful enough, but it appears to be more the strength of character being reflected in the smile. The lines of care are told in the spots of gray that shine in his hair. He is only 28 years old, and the possibilities are that he will never use his right arm again. Lieutenant Lawton was en route to Washington to report, being under orders to that effect, but he was to stop on his way there to see his mother, who lives in Auburn, N. Y.

The lieutenant seems to delight in talking about Lieutenant Colonel Coolidge, and he says that if they had an army of such men in China there would soon be no war. When he was asked if the lieutenant colonel was well, he simply smiled, and asked if anyone ever knew of his being otherwise.

"You can't kill that man, I tell you," he said. "He is all nerve and all fight. We had him sick a day or so down in the Philippines, but that couldn't hold him when there was any trouble over in China, and he is there now, one of the worst fighters in the whole empire."

The lieutenant is enthusiastic about the showing the Ninth infantry made in its part of the fight.

ACCIDENTS IN THREES.

Misfortunes Do Not Come Singly to Massillon Miners.

John Williams, of North Lawrence, checkweighman at the Lawrence mine at which Edward Eckenberg was killed on Thursday, was in the city Thursday afternoon on his way to Canal Dover. Mr. Williams says that mining history of the Massillon district shows that at no time have accidents such as that at North Lawrence come singly. "Usually," said he "three accidents follow each other in close succession, often a week, seldom more than a fortnight. In this case the three victims are Williams Brown, tragically injured last week; Arthur Johnson, hurt Thursday; Edward Eckenberg, killed Thursday. The homes of all these men are in North Lawrence."

Edward Eckenberg was a brother-in-law of Frederick Tschantz, who was killed on the Pennsylvania railway, near this city, two years ago. Eckenberg was with Tschantz when this accident occurred. He was well known in the city.

PATIENTS FROM CLEVELAND.

Forty Persons Transferred to the Massillon Hospital.

Forty patients, all former Medina county residents, were transferred from the Cleveland state hospital to the Massillon institution Saturday morning. They were brought to Massillon in a special Pennsylvania railway train, and thence to the institution in extra street cars. Superintendent Howard, of the Cleveland hospital, and many of the force of employees, including the members of the baseball team, accompanied the patients. The teams of the two institutions are engaged in a contest this afternoon. The Clevelanders will return this evening.

Want Column ads. pay. Try it.

ROOSEVELT'S TOUR.

Greeted by Large Crowds in North Dakota.

VALLEY CITY, N. D., Sept. 15.—[By Associated Press]—Roosevelt and party spent last night at Fargo, leaving early this morning. Stops for platform talks were made at Sisseton, Wheatland, Buffalo, Tower City and other places. The train stopped here for more than one hour, and Governor Roosevelt addressed a large and enthusiastic audience.

EIGHT THOUSAND.

Galveston's Death List is Growing.

FEARS OF A PESTILENCE.

Women and Children are Being Removed from the Island as Rapidly as Possible—Prairies are Strwn with the Dead Many Miles from the Coast.

[By Associated Press to The Independent.]

AUSTIN, Sept. 15.—The mayor of Galveston reports to the governor that the death list in that city will reach eight thousand, and that ten thousand people are homeless there. Help is needed, and the committees in charge are urgent in their demands for money and disinfectants.

A report from Alvin, a thriving village twenty miles from the coast, says that but fourteen houses were left standing, and that in the village and surrounding country six thousand people are homeless. All the crops are gone. Box cars are used for shelter, and hay and straw for bedding.

PESTILENCE IN TEXAS.

Women and Children are Being Removed.

GALVESTON, Sept. 15.—[By Associated Press]—More troops are on the way here to take the place of the militia which has been on duty since the day after the storm. Many of the soldiers, who have been almost constantly employed in searching for and burying the dead, are sick, and all will be sent to their homes. There is no longer any doubt of an impending pestilence, and in their efforts to minimize the danger the authorities are sending all the women and children away as rapidly as possible. Thousands of carcasses of animals are scattered over the island unburied, and the odor of the decomposing flesh is becoming unbearable. Hundreds of bodies are believed to be in the ruins, and the stagnant water in the streets is full of poisonous matter. With large supplies of provisions coming in from all quarters, the fears of starvation are allayed, but the dread of a plague, which is sure to come, is inspiring the authorities to the utmost. This fear is not confined to Galveston alone, but to all points along the coast, and for many miles inland. Every hour reports are coming in of the finding of bodies on the prairies, many in such a bad state of decomposition that identification is impossible, and they are buried where found.

AWAITING RESULTS.

The Empress Dowager and Emperor in Mongolia.

PEKIN, Sept. 15.—[By Associated Press]—The Empress Dowager and the Emperor, with eight thousand troops, are reported in Mongolia, where they are awaiting the result of negotiations of Li Hung Chang with the allied powers. No effort is being made by the allies to pursue them. There are indications of a famine in many districts, owing to the neglect of crops occasioned by the war.

MANY MINERS OUT.

Collisions Between Strikers and Non-union Men Reported.

HAZZLETON, Sept. 15.—[By Associated Press]—Most of the union miners in the anthracite regions are out today, in anticipation of the strike which will be inaugurated Monday. Collisions between union and non-union men are already reported, and much trouble from this source is feared.

RED CROSS WORKERS.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 15.—[By Associated Press]—Clara Barton, with a corps of Red Cross nurses, has arrived in this city, en route to Galveston.

Allen Halverson, of West Prairie, Wis., says: "People come ten miles to buy Foley's Kidney Cure," while J. A. Spargo, of Holmer, Ind., says: "It is the medical wonder of the age." Rider & Snyder.

The most dainty and effective pills made are DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They are unequalled for all liver and bowel troubles. Never gripe. Rider & Snyder and C. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont street.

THE INDEPENDENT.

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DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.
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BOTH TELEPHONE NO. 68.THE INDEPENDENT is on
sale at Hahn's Book Store, Ham-
mond's Opera Stand (Hotel Conrad),
and Bert Franklin's News stand in
Clark Hill street.

MONDAY SEPTEMBER 17, 1900.

Of the thousands of cities, towns, villages and hamlets all over the United States which have responded to Galveston's cry for help, Massillon is far from having been the least ready and generous. Reports from members of the soliciting committee show that requests for donations in every quarter were met with all the liberality possible in each case. The sum telegraphed to Texas on Friday was a practical evidence of the compassion and sympathy which exists among rich and poor alike for the sufferers of the drowned city.

The Sun, of Whiting, Ind., is not one of the greatest newspapers in the world, but it happens to be the last which has gone over to the Republican column. Like other sensible men, its editor, a life long Democrat, has decided that the best interests of the country demand the defeat of Bryan. The Whiting Sun is one of many which have left the Democrats of particular sections of the country at great disadvantage. The newspapers give the people their best political information and are the moulders of political opinion, accordingly every newspaper which leaves Bryanism in the lurch is an important acquisition for the party of prosperity.

Fair consideration of the personal characters of the two men—McKinley and Bryan—can leave no one in doubt as to which candidate deserves the confidence of the people. McKinley fought for the flag in the civil war and won the rank of Major. Bryan was given the political rank of Colonel in the Spanish war and resigned as soon as his regiment was ordered on duty. McKinley is a comparatively poor man, although he has held public office for ten years. Bryan is comparatively rich, though he has no other business than running for President. As Colonel Mann says each week in the columns of his erratic journal, "Bryan has money. The question is, where did he get it?"

A beautiful and moving collection of words is that in which the Hon. S. M. Jones, of Toledo, expresses his determination to vote for William J. Bryan, who, as Mr. Jones believes, most nearly represents "not the high ideals of a few great souls who have a clear vision of the perfected social state," but who is otherwise worthy the support of the manufacturer of the Acme sucker rod. For once, it will be observed, Mr. Jones is logical and consistent. So long as he cannot bask in what he feels would be the pure joys of a "perfected social state," what could be more natural than that he should desire to bring about similar conditions of anarchy and bankruptcy sure to follow the election of Mr. Bryan?

Partisanship is all very well, and it is generally a good thing to see an American stand by his convictions on election day, but common sense is better than partisanship, and it is also a good thing to know that the best American convictions are founded upon truth. In this connection the words of a strong New York Democratic newspaper are interesting. "To call the present prosperity of this country artificial," it says, "is an attack upon providence that every religious man must resent. Are the dollars that are paid to the working classes artificial? Are we living upon artificial food and wearing artificial clothes? Has the South raised an unprecedented crop of artificial cotton? Is Europe sending to us for artificial coal? Are we feeding the world with artificial wheat? Are we digging artificial copper out of our new mines? Is it artificial gold that comes from the Klondike? Say, if you can get anybody to listen patiently, that the party in power has nothing to do with our prosperity; that it would have come in 1900 if McKinley had not been elected; but do not deny the facts that every voter can see with his own eyes and feel in his own pocket, and do not insult the Almighty by describing His blessings as artificial."

All organized opposition to the British in the Transvaal is at an end, and President Kruger is a fugitive, having thrown himself upon the protection of the Portuguese. Oom Paul has resigned his position as president of the South African republic, and is now at Lorenzo Marquez, from which port he will sail for Europe. Botha, the last of the important Dutch commanders, has turned his small army over to a subordinate, and Lord Roberts looks only for an irregular guerilla warfare, which will be of but short duration. When the burgh-

ers realize that fully fifteen thousand of their number are now in captivity, not one of whom will be liberated while armed rebellion exists, it is believed they will at once lay down their arms and disperse. The people of the South African republics are well aware that they can look for no assistance from foreign powers, and without it their case has been hopeless from the beginning. The Boers made a bold stand against overwhelming odds, but they have reached the last ditch, and their leaders should understand that a continuance of hostilities will be at an enormous cost to all concerned, without any possible gain.

HOADLEY AND WARWICK.

To the Editor of THE INDEPENDENT:
To decide a wager of \$5 will you please inform us when the late Hon. John G. Warwick was lieutenant governor of the state and who was governor at the same time?

AMATEUR POLITICIANS.

Histories consulted by THE INDEPENDENT agree that Mr. Warwick was elected lieutenant governor in 1883, with Hon. George Hoadley as governor.

IS HOPE FOR ONE.

Niece of George Doll May Have Escaped.

SHE HAD LEFT GALVESTON.

Shortly After Her Marriage She Removed to Another Texas City—The Massillon Committee Still Soliciting Funds—Grand Total Over \$1,000.

Benjamin Doll, Eli Doll and Isaac Doll, who live east, south and southeast of this city, respectively, brothers of George Doll and uncles of Frank Doll, who with their families were named by Friday morning's papers as victims of the fury of the storm that wiped out Galveston, Tex., have as yet heard nothing from the scene of the disaster in addition to the press dispatches. George Doll was about 55 years of age, and was born in Osnaburg township, leaving this vicinity, where he resided for a short time, for Galveston more than twenty-five years ago. In Texas he engaged in the real estate business with considerable success, being at the time of his reported death the owner of several thousand acres of land in that state. He visited his relatives in this state, as was stated on Friday, about fourteen years ago, and he will doubtless be remembered by many of the older residents, especially in the country districts. Mr. and Mrs. Doll were survived by no children. Frank Doll, who was but a young man, was the son of another brother of the family, who met a violent death in Arizona some years ago, and had been adopted and raised by his uncle. He had been married but two years, and his wife and an infant son composed his family.

From the perusal of the first account of the disaster in the papers, relatives in this section had but small hopes for the safety of the Galveston members of the family. The Dolls resided in Galveston, facing the beach, and Eli Doll, who paid them a visit some time ago, from the descriptions he had read, could see no possible chance of their escape, unless perchance they had been away from home. The Messrs. Doll are at a loss to know what action to take in the matter. The papers fail to state whether the bodies have been recovered or not, and if the former should be the case, the probabilities are that they would be disposed of before anyone from this vicinity could reach there. A niece of Mrs. George Doll, and who had been raised by the latter, was married some time ago and had moved away from the city. Her name has not appeared among the list of the dead, and there is some hope among the Dolls that if she has escaped she will telegraph facts of the exact status of affairs.

The list of subscriptions to the fund being raised in Massillon for the Texas sufferers at 2:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon amounted to \$1,089.40.

Got a Headache?

Ask for Slusser's Headache Tablets. Absolutely harmless. Six doses, 10c. Sold by all druggists.

GOSHEN, Ill.

Genessee Pure Food Co., Le Roy, N. Y.:
Dear Sirs:—Some days since a package of your GRAIN-O preparation was left at my office. I took it home and gave it a trial, and I have to say I was very much pleased with it, as a substitute for coffee. We have always used the best Java and Mocha in our family, but I am free to say I like the GRAIN-O as well as the best coffee I ever drank.

Respectfully yours,

A. C. JACKSON, M. D.

Every family should have its house hold medicine chest, and the first bottle in it should be Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, nature's remedy for coughs and colds.

"I had a running sore on my leg for seven years," writes Mrs. James Forest, of Chippewa Falls, Wis., "and spent hundreds of dollars in trying to get it healed. Two boxes of Banner Salve entirely cured it." Rider & Snyder.

Poisonous toadstools resembling mushrooms have caused frequent deaths this year. Be sure to use only the genuine. Observe the same care when you ask for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. There are poisonous counterfeits. DeWitt's is the only original Witch Hazel Salve. It's a safe and certain cure for piles and all skin diseases. Rider & Snyder and Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont street.

NEWS OF CANTON.

Burglary and Attempted Highway Robbery.

THE LATTER IS FOILED.

The Commissioners and Their Affairs With the Board of Charities—The September Term of Common Pleas Court Will Convene on Monday.

CANTON, Sept. 15.—Burglars and foot-pads were again abroad in Canton on Friday evening. The proprietors of the Canton Auction Syndicate, on arriving at their place of business on East Tuscarawas street, on Saturday morning, found that their storerooms had been visited by unknown parties on Friday evening. A large quantity of tobacco and other loose merchandise had been carried off, while other stock was littered about, showing that the burglars had rummaged through the place, and had considered carefully before taking articles. The proprietors could not state the amount of goods stolen, inasmuch as it will take some time to make an inventory. Entrance had been gained through the front door, the glass being smashed with a large stone which was found lying inside, and the door being unlocked through the opening.

A son of Homer J. Stone, who resides at 614 West North street, had an experience with a foot pad near the corner of West Fifth and Brown streets, about 1 o'clock Saturday morning. The foot pad accosted young Stone and struck at him with a club. Stone parried the blow, and the man then attempted to snatch the boy's watch, catching hold of the job. The lad, however, fought him off lustily, and succeeded in escaping with all his property.

Sheriff Zaiser has returned to Canton from a week's vacation spent at Cleveland, Ind., Toledo, Detroit, and Frankland.

Deputy Clerk J. A. Bliss, who returned on Friday morning from Cincinnati, where he attended the state council of the Jr. O. U. A. M., is ill at his home in Osnaburg.

The county commissioners are determined that they will not accede to the alterations on the county infirmary cottage plans, which were suggested by the secretary of the state board of charities, and state that they will first appeal to Governor Nash. The commissioners say that the criticisms are unwarranted, while some Cantonians go farther in saying that the fact that the plans were not the work of a Columbus architect had some connection with the action. The commissioners say that they have additional cause for complaint in the fact that the state board of charities gave its criticisms of the plans to the press two days before they were forwarded to the commissioners.

The September term of common pleas court will convene on Monday morning in both rooms, Judges McCarty and Taylor presiding. The grand jury will be impaneled before Judge McCarty in the morning. The assignment for the week was printed in THE INDEPENDENT on Monday.

The Canton Bryan and Stevenson Marching Club, among other things, decided on Friday evening to join the National Association of Democratic Clubs. Party doctrines were expounded by Messrs. Rice, Booth and Reigner.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Mary Huber to Mary A. Miller, part lot 2492, first ward, Massillon, \$250.
M. M. Fletcher to Edwin S. Craig, part lots 91 and 92, second ward, Massillon, \$8,000.

R. D. Crumbley to Sarah McCane, 35-100 acres, third ward, Massillon, \$50.
J. P. Maudru to Jacob Schalm, part lot 483, third ward, Massillon.

Jacob Schalm to John Meinhardt, part lot 483, third ward, Massillon.
John Clemens to John F. Mausz, part lot 224, fourth ward, Massillon, \$725.

Catharine Bowman's executor to Charles Smith, 30 acres, Lawrence township, \$1,050.50.

Anson Pease, by executor, to Mary P. McLain, et al., 26 20-100 acres, Perry township.

To prevent consumption quickly cure throat and lung troubles with One Minute Cough Cure. Rider & Snyder and C. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont street.

How Bright's Disease Starts.

Indigestion, biliousness, blood poisoned with urea and uric acid (which should have been excreted by the kidneys), rheumatic pains in nerves and joints, causing irritation of the kidneys, then pains over the small of the back, mark sure approach of Bright's Disease. Do not delay taking Foley's Kidney Cure, for it makes the kidneys right. Rider & Snyder.

The emergency bags sent by a church society to Kansas soldiers in the Philippines contained among the necessities a box of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the well known cure for piles, injuries and skin diseases. The ladies took care to obtain the original DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, knowing that all the counterfeits are worthless. Rider & Snyder; C. W. Cupples, 139 West Tremont street.

Ulcers, open or obstinate sores, scalds and piles, quickly cured by Banner Salve, the most healing medicine in the world. Rider & Snyder.

The progressive nations of the world are the great food consuming nations. Good food well digested gives strength. If you cannot digest all you eat, you need Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It digests what you eat. You need not diet yourself. It contains all of the digestants combined with the best known tonics and reconstructives. It will even digest all classes of foods in a bottle. No other preparation will do this. It instantly relieves and quickly cures all stomach troubles. Rider & Snyder and Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont street.

RELIEF CORPS' CHIEF.

Denver Woman Who is President of the National Organization.

Mrs. Mary Lord Carr, the newly elected president of the National Woman's Relief Corps, has been prominent in the work of the organization since its inception. She was one of the founders of the order, and it was mainly through her efforts that the national body was formed. She possesses much executive ability and is thoroughly familiar with the details of the work. Her home is in Longmont, Colo.

Mrs. Carr is the widow of the late General Byron L. Carr, who was killed in a railroad accident about 18 months ago.



MRS. MARY LORD CARR.

Her election was marked by a most active campaign in which some bitterness was shown. The friends of Mrs. Carr held that the office was due to a woman from Colorado, for, although the body was organized in Denver 17 years ago, Colorado has never yet held the position of honor in the national association, which, it is claimed by the corps, has a larger membership roll than any other woman's organization in the United States. The delegates from California were confident of getting the office for a woman of their state. The plea that Colorado was the birthplace of the organization nevertheless carried the day.

Mrs. Carr has appointed Mrs. Fannie D. W. Hardin as national secretary of the corps. Mrs. Hardin is one of the best known clubwomen of Denver. She is past commander of the local relief corps and is president of the Pioneer Ladies' Aid society.

A RICH LITTLE MISS.

One of the richest young misses in this country is little Vera Lawrence Siegrist. She is 8 years old, and her personal fortune amounts to almost as many millions of dollars.

Vera is the only child of the late Mrs. Henry A. Siegrist of St. Louis, who separated from her husband some time before her death. Henry Siegrist is still living, but the child is entirely in the care of her grandparent, Dr. J. J. Lawrence of St. Louis. Since her birth she has been idolized by her grandfather, and it is likely that more care has been bestowed upon her and more money spent in her behalf than is spent upon many of the children in the royal families of Europe.

Vera has always been the center around which the Lawrence home re-



VERA LAWRENCE SIEGRIST.

voiced, and she was also the idol of her mother, whose only child she was. Her mother, Minnie Lawrence Siegrist, was accounted, during her lifetime, one of the handsomest women in St. Louis, and as her daughter is very much like her in spite of her youth, it is but natural that her grandparents should be deeply attached to one who is a constant reminder of their dead daughter.

The child is at present a perfect picture of health, her ill health of a few years ago having almost entirely disappeared under careful treatment. She has light blond hair, light grayish blue eyes and a clear complexion, resembling her mother in all these points.

Superstition.

"Of all the gamblers I ever met he's the most superstitious."
"Always calling for a new deck to change his luck, I suppose."
"Oh, no! He doesn't play cards any more at all. It occurred to him recently that there are 18 cards in every suit."—Philadelphia Press.

FLEE FROM GALVESTON

Many Leave and Hundreds of Others Anxious to Go.

DAMAGE TO WHARVES NOT SO BAD.

Assurances From Railroads That They Will Do All in Their Power to Re-Open Communication—Horrible Suffering of Some of the Exiles.

Galveston, Tex., Sept. 15.—The first real attempt to clear away the great mass of debris piled along the beach front for a distance of several miles was begun here.

Advertisements were printed in The News asking for hundreds of men and boys to do this work. A multitude responded. They were formed into squads and promptly put to work with police and deputy sheriffs in charge. It is hoped that a vigorous prosecution of this work will lead to the early recovery of bodies still in the debris. That there are many of them there is no shadow of doubt. It is difficult indeed to imagine how half the people that did escape got free of this fearful flotsam and jetsam.

This correspondent traversed the beach for some distance and the stench at different points was absolutely sickening. Everywhere little groups of men, women and children, some of them poorly provided with raiment, were digging in the ruins of their homes for what little household property they could save. In many cases those seeking their former residences were utterly unable to find a single remnant of them, so hopeless is the confusion of timbers and household furniture.

The exodus from the city was heavy and hundreds more were eager to go who were unable to secure transportation. Along the bay front there were scores of families with dejected faces pleading to be taken from the stricken city, where, in spite of every effort to restore confidence there is a universal feeling of depression. Shipping men say that the damage to the wharves is by no means as serious as at first supposed. The chief damage has been in the tearing open of sheds and the ripping of planking. The sheds, however, can be quickly replaced. The piling for a considerable distance along the bay front, successfully withstood the pounding it got from the winds and waves and business men find a measure of consolation in this.

More hopeful reports were received touching the water supply. C. H. McMaster, of the chamber of commerce, has charge of the water relief work. The company is placing men all along the mains, plugging the broken places, and thereby assisting the flow. It was serving some of its customers, and hoped gradually to increase the service. The water continued to run by gravity pressure. The only difficulty the people are having is in carrying supplies to their homes or places of business.

More effective measures were taken to keep undesirable people off the island. Soldiers patrolled the water front, and challenged all who could not show a proper reason for their landing or who were unwilling to work for the privilege of coming into town.

Assurances have been received by the railroads that they will do all in their power to reopen communication and their present plan seems to be to concentrate all forces on the work of one bridge. Crews are coming down the Santa Fe railroad from Arkansas and St. Louis with full equipments to restore the line. Local representatives of the Southern Pacific have had advices from headquarters to proceed with repair work without delay.

Telegraph communication has been partially restored. The Western Union and Postal companies having reached the city with one wire.

Notwithstanding the fact that the number of boats carrying passengers between Texas City and Galveston has been largely increased, it was impossible Thursday to leave the city after the early morning hours, and hundreds of men, women and children, all anxious to depart, suffered great inconvenience and hardship and were after all compelled to sleep upon the beach at Texas City, waiting for the morning. Friday morning one steamboat plying across Galveston bay, which is able to carry passengers in any number, became stuck. Her passengers were taken off in small boats. This compelled all those who were unable to come on the first trip to trust themselves to sailboats, which became becalmed. None of them had more than a meager supply of water and no food, as the trip ordinarily does not require above an hour. The supply of water was soon exhausted, the sun beat down with a merciless severity and in a short time babies and young children became ill and in many instances their mothers were also prostrated. Hour after hour the people on the boats, all of which were densely packed, were compelled to broil in the torturing, blinding sun without the slightest current of air to render their situation more bearable. Finally a slight breeze arose and they were dumped on the beach, to remain all night, without shelter. Texas City practically having been wiped out.

Johnstown Repaying Galveston.

Johnstown, Pa., Sept. 15.—At the time of the Johnstown flood, about 11 years ago, the state of Texas and especially the city of Galveston were among the first to respond with substantial aid. This help has not been forgotten by the city of Johnstown. The relief fund now amounts to nearly \$3,000, and is rapidly growing. A carload of supplies was forwarded and more will follow.

Ask Help For Galveston.

St. Louis, Sept. 15.—The Catholic Knights of America, through Supreme President P. J. O'Connor, forwarded to its subordinate branches an urgent appeal for aid for the Texas sufferers. All remittances and contributions should be sent to Supreme Vice President Blakeslee, Hotel Lawler, Houston, Tex.

FOREIGN VOTERS.

Chairman Jones Offered an Insult to Them in Public.

Keep careful track of the time, the place and the occasion of the remark by the present chairman of the Democratic national committee, Senator Jones of Arkansas, in these words:

"Hundreds of thousands of ignorant foreigners who were here taking bread out of the mouths of honest labor, voted at the last election at the dictation of McKinley's supporters. These foreigners comprised fully one-half of the number of votes received by McKinley."

This language was used in a set speech to the Arkansas legislature, at Little Rock, January 20, 1897, thanking them for his third election to the United States senate. In that he discussed Bryan's defeat the previous November, speaking as the chairman then, as now, of the Democratic national committee and the head of the management of the Bryan campaign. There is no escaping his responsibility for this insult to all foreign voters, which we give as it was printed on the day after its delivery, as reported in the Arkansas Gazette, the principle Democratic paper of his state, and the organ of the Democratic party.

THAT SILVER PLANK.

Why Did Bryan Insist on Having It If It Don't Count?

Why did Bryan coerce the Democratic convention into putting free silver in the Kansas City platform twice—one in the reaffirmation of the Chicago platform, and once in a new resolution declaring for it in even more emphatic terms? Did he do this in dead earnest, or just for fun? If he meant it, does not any advocate of Bryan disgrace his candidate who says that Bryan means nothing by this double declaration, except to deceive the voters?

An 8 per cent advance in wages has adjusted the differences between 28,000 tin plate workers and their employers. What an army of men that is, to be employed in a business that the Democrats declared would never make a pound of tin in the United States. It is a standing monument to McKinley and the Republican protective policy.

BILLY B.

Says he

Don't want

Prosperity.

—Postoria Review-Dispatch.

About \$250,000,000 is the shrinkage in 18 months in the stock quotations in some 20 of the principal trusts, and all of it brought about by natural conditions—the best enemy of unnatural trade combinations.

The Toledo Blade asks in all seriousness "Can Bryan Dodge?" There never was a madden that could beat him, and they're pretty good at that. —Urbana Citizen.

To oppose the power of the nation to enforce its authority in its territory in the Philippines is to oppose its power to protect its life anywhere.

AN ITALIAN KILLED EIGHT.

Wild Over Wife's Alleged Wrongdoing While He Was In America.

Caserta, Italy, Sept. 15.—Caetano Longe, on returning from the United States to Pastora, a small town in this district, killed his wife in a fit of jealousy and then two men whom he believed to have had improper relations with her.

Having committed the triple crime, he ran amuck, killing five others and wounding two fatally. Then he went to the local cemetery and committed suicide.

A writer in the London Lancet demonstrates that sausages are made nowadays which do not contain meat at all, but only bread tinged with red oxide of iron mixed with fat.

An employer of German clerks says that they work 20 per cent slower than English ones.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you eat.

Artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps, and all other results of imperfect digestion. Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago.

Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont Street. Rider & Snyder, 12 East Main Street.

Young Men Wanted with fair education and good character, to Railroad accounting, and typewriting. This is endorsed by all leading railway companies as the only perfect and reliable institution of its kind. All our graduates are assisted to positions. Ladies also admitted. Write for free catalogue. Telegraph College, Lexington, Ky.

Legal Notice.

Augusta W. Grueneberg whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 15th day of August, 1900, Gustav Grueneberg filed his petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Stark County, Ohio, being cause Number 14,112, praying for a divorce from said Augusta W. Grueneberg, on the ground that said defendant has been wilfully absent from plaintiff for more than three years last past and has wholly disregarded all marital duties, and that said cause will be heard on and after the 15th day of October, 1900.

Hamperly & Howells, Attys. for Plaintiff.

THE COST OF FUEL.

State Hospital is Paying About \$25,000 Yearly.

RETURN TO USE OF COAL.

Trustees Think This Probable, Claiming that About \$10,000 a Year Can Be Saved—Dr. Eyman Examines an Interesting Case of Hysterical Epilepsy—Other Hospital News.

The fuel supply question is the most important matter to come before the meeting of the state hospital board of trustees next week. Natural gas, although an unbounded success as a fuel, has proved accordingly expensive in the short time it has been used under the boilers, where the steam for heating the entire institution is generated. During some of the cold months last winter, when there were fewer buildings to heat than at present, the gas bill was two thousand three hundred dollars. It is estimated that, with the additional cottages connected with the heating system, the yearly cost of the gas will be \$25,000. Coal, including cartage, it is said, would not exceed \$15,000. The general feeling of the board is that for economic reasons the institution will be compelled to substitute coal for gas, and if arrangements can be made for the construction of a railway switch to the grounds, which now seems possible, the institution will without a doubt go back to coal burning.

Superintendent Eyman is in receipt of a letter from J. B. Zerbe, of Cleveland, a member of the board, who was recently appointed a committee of one to investigate this question, stating that he is hopeful that the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railway Company can be prevailed upon to construct a switch from the nearest point of the company's Cleveland division, about two miles southeast of the institution, without cost to the state. It is argued that such a switch would be a good investment for the railway company, inasmuch as it would enjoy exclusively all the benefits of the traffic to and from the institution, which will be considerable in coal and supplies alone, not considering the immense quantities of building materials to be used in the construction of the many new cottages.

The first of the fall dances for the patients was held on Friday evening. The dances will be held regularly hereafter. The number of visitors in attendance was not as great as usual, owing to the fact that few uptown people knew the dance was to be held.

To the hospital authorities it is a regrettable and unfortunate fact that the relatives and friends of improved or recovered patients are frequently the unconscious causes of the latter's return to the institution. The slightest unusual action of a person who has been insane at once convinces some people of a recurrence of the condition, and they avoid him, or when this is impossible say and do everything in a way that soon convinces the patient that he is really unwell mentally and that the best thing to do would be to hasten back to the hospital and remain there. Patients have returned to Dr. Eyman, exclaiming, "For heaven's sake, doctor, take me back. I can't live out in the world. I never can become sane." The physicians know they are as well as most men, but it is useless to attempt to convince them of the fact.

There came under the observation of Dr. Eyman this week one of the most interesting and extraordinary cases of hysterical epilepsy which he has ever treated. In making one of his usual tests to obtain the exact nature and extent of the patient's ailments, Dr. Eyman instructed him to clasp his hands tightly to create a tension of the muscles. Upon being told to unclasp his hands, the patient found himself powerless. His hands remained in each other in a vice-like grip, and tug and pull as he would he could not release them. Electricity was then used and the hands were freed. It is Dr. Eyman's belief, that while the man's condition doubtless had its origin in a physical injury, his trouble at present is strictly a disease of the imagination. Extremely subject to suggestion he has but to imagine a condition and, so far as he himself is concerned, it comes into existence.

For instance, when the patient's hands were clasped it occurred to him that it would be impossible for him to disengage them. When the battery was brought out, the man, ignorant and fearful of the powers of electricity, believed that the current could wrench his hands asunder. Consequently, with the first sensation produced by the electricity his muscles relaxed. Dr. Eyman is confident that if the battery, with the wires unconnected so that no electricity whatever could have passed from it, had been used, the effect would have been the same. It is simply a case of the power of mind over matter. The patient, some years ago, sustained a serious injury to his head in a fall. When Dr. Eyman found the scar which the injury left, he pressed upon it slightly. The man became unconscious. The trepanning of the skull at the point where the scar occurs and other treatment which will have for its object only the restoration of the man's confidence in himself, in the opinion of Dr. Eyman, will result in a complete cure. Dr. Eyman believes that in his present condition the man, by the thought alone, could take his own life.

MORE ORDERS FOR IRON.

Prices Also Reported Steady—Cotton Jumps Upward and Wheat Rose. Failures For the Week.

New York, Sept. 15.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade issued today, said in part:

The tropical storm that devastated the gulf coast, almost wiping out the city of Galveston, and doing damage in other parts of the country, caused reduction in the volume of business at the south, and railroads in the gulf region have probably not shown their maximum losses of earnings as yet; but even after such a catastrophe a recuperative power is shown. An added cause of hesitation in business is the order for a strike of anthracite coal miners. Otherwise the working force has increased this week. Operations are resuming at steel mills, and the Michigan-Peninsular car plant and the Deering Harvester works have started up after seven weeks' idleness with 3,000 hands each.

Cotton closed last week at the highest price in 10 years, and a large short interest was awaiting reaction. Instead, there came news of the disaster in Texas, and sensational reports that a million bales had been destroyed. At the New York exchange trading was far in excess of all previous records, and prices rose by bounds. Subsequently there were less exaggerated reports from the south, but the market failed to respond and middling uplands advanced to 11c. The rise in the raw material caused sharp advances in cotton goods.

Wheat rose above 80 cents again. More orders are being received at iron mills, and prices are steady. In structural and finished material there is much business, and activity is becoming almost universal in the iron region. Steel rails are waiting for the agreement as to prices which is expected to be reached next week. A reduction in keeping with other steel products is considered certain, and then the market will be on a settled basis. Some large makers favor \$27.50 as the new basis and believe that nearly 2,000,000 tons would be ordered at that figure.

In the wool market sales last week aggregated 2,643,000 pounds against 12,056,800 a year ago. Prices do not fall as might be expected in such a dull season.

Failures for the week were 195 in the United States against 149 last year and 30 in Canada against 32 last year.

TOOK MILLIONS OF GERMAN LOAN.

Americans Subscribed—Operations In the Stock Market.

New York, Sept. 15.—The stock market took on a much more decided tone Friday. Indications of liquidation gathered force and in the late dealings the professional traders fell upon the market and offered prices down all around the room. They met with considerable success in bringing out offerings at the decline and when they covered on a moderate scale the rallies were so feeble that they renewed the attack, making the close of the market quite active and easy. The coalers were the most notable sufferers, though not on the largest volume of selling in the list. New Jersey Central fell 2 1/2 points and Lackawanna and Reading first preferred lost over a point each. But the weakness was quite general and well distributed through the list, railroads and industrials suffering alike. Sugar enjoyed a period of strength, but closed a point below last night. The steel stocks were generally heavy and a number of them were off a point or over. The local traction group, Union Bag preferred, Atchison preferred, Missouri Pacific, Southern Pacific, Burlington, Louisville, Baltimore & Ohio, Kansas & Texas preferred and Northern Pacific preferred, were down from 1 to 1 1/2. Growing uneasiness over the effects of the coal miners' strike and fears of higher money rates combined to cause the reaction.

Loans on discounts hardened sharply and stocks were sold in New York for London account, the sterling exchange rate recovering a fraction. The official announcement of the subscription by New York bankers to the German treasury bond issue of \$5,000,000 marks (\$20,000,000), emphasized the uneasiness of the effect of this new demand upon the money market. The bond market did not share in the late activity of stocks and continued practically dormant. Total sales, par value, \$845,000.

United States 3s advanced 1/4 and the 5s 1/2 per cent in the bid price.

CORBETT REPLIES TO CHARGES.

He and Marguerite Cornelle Booked as "Mr. and Mrs. Martin."

Queenstown, Sept. 15.—A representative of the Associated Press, on board the Cunard line steamer Campania, from New York, handed to James J. Corbett, the pugilist, a number of despatches relating to the charges made against him in New York. He read them and said:

"It is ridiculous to say that my fights with Sharkey and McCoy were fakes." Corbett and Marguerite Cornelle, the actress, were booked as "Mr. and Mrs. Martin." Her mother was with her and Corbett occupied a separate stateroom.

Population of Harrisburg.

Harrisburg, Sept. 15.—The population of the city of Harrisburg, as officially announced, was in 1900, 50,167; in 1890, 39,385. These figures show an increase of 10,782, or 27.33 per cent, from 1890 to 1900.

Peru to Extend Condolences.

Lima, Peru, Sept. 15.—The house of representatives sanctioned a motion to the United States expressing the condolence of the government of people of Peru over the catastrophe at Galveston.

Kruger Goes to Governor's Residence.

Lorenzo Marques, Sept. 15.—President Kruger has removed from the home of Herr Pott, the consul of the Netherlands here to the residence of the district governor.

Philadelphia Contributions.

Philadelphia, Sept. 15.—The Galveston relief fund of this city up to the close of business today amounted to \$2,514.

MANY MINERS IDLE.

Strike Practically on in Anthracite Region.

OLIPHANT'S ASSERTION DENIED.

President Mitchell Declared That the Operators Were Given Sufficient Time to Return Some Kind of an Answer. Some D. L. & W. Collieries Shut Down.

Scranton, Pa., Sept. 15.—There is no longer any question as to a general, if not complete tieup of the mines in the Lackawanna region Monday morning. Three days before the strike order goes into effect, 15,000 of the 31,000 miners were on strike, 21 of the 37 collieries were forced into idleness and by noon today, according to the advices received in the headquarters of the mine workers, and judging from the expressions of the operators, every man in the district will have cut his last ton of coal.

The mine workers' officers are jubilant over the fact that of the 21 collieries that are completely shut down are 9 of the 24 collieries of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western company, whose men were in an independent union. The operators are correspondingly depressed.

National Organizer Dilcher issued an address to the miners stating that all the collieries will be shut down by noon today and calling on the employees of the culm-washeries to quit work before Monday. The companies operating washeries declare that they will keep them going at any cost. The mine workers' officers say the washeries must shut down. If violence ensues, the first tilt can be looked for in the neighborhood of the washeries. All the industries, the electric light plant, trolley power stations and the like in the city use culm exclusively for fuel, and their furnaces are supplied with special grades which will not permit of the use of any other kind of fuel. Most of the locomotives also use culm.

Indianapolis, Sept. 15.—In commenting on the statement of President Oliphant, of the Delaware & Hudson, President Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers, said:

"The alleged statement of the Delaware & Hudson president is not a statement of facts. We wired all the railroad presidents from Indianapolis at noon. The telegrams were certainly delivered in New York an hour later. We gave ample time for some sort of an answer. Instead, we have not received a single reply."

President Mitchell received many telegrams today from leaders in the strike movement in Pennsylvania. He said they indicated that the men are all in line for a general tieup on Monday.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Sept. 15.—C. M. Williams, state inspector of the Fourth anthracite district, which with the Second district covers the entire Wyoming region, said:

"During my work in the mines in connection with the duties of my position, I have talked with many of the men. They say they are not in favor of a strike, but when the order takes effect they will stay at home rather than combat the struggle of their fellow workmen. From the present indications I regret to say that the outlook is a gloomy one, and that I believe that the 23,000 or more miners in the Fourth anthracite district will, while not all striking, stay at home when the order goes into effect on Monday."

Shamokin, Pa., Sept. 15.—A telegram was received by John Fahy, president of the Ninth district, United Mine Workers of America, from Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, that he will be here on Sunday to address a mass-meeting which the strike leaders expect will be attended by at least 10,000 mine workers.

This is interpreted by the strikers to mean that the American Federation of Labor will assist them in their struggle.

Hazleton, Pa., Sept. 15.—The miners at the Cranberry colliery of A. Pardee & Co. were polled by a committee of men employed in that mine for the purpose of ascertaining whether they would strike on Monday. It was stated by the committee that three-fourths of the men said they were opposed to striking and that they would report as usual for work next week when the strike order is to go into effect. Over 400 men are employed at this colliery.

NUMBER OF LIVES LOST.

Gale Wrecked Vessels Along the Coast of Newfoundland.

St. Johns, N. F., Sept. 15.—Tales of widespread destruction wrought by the gale continue to pour in. Six vessels were wrecked near St. Pierre and six in Placentia bay. It is also reported that four were lost in Renew's harbor, two in the straits of Belle Isle, and four near Cape Bonavista.

Other parts of the island have yet to be heard from, the telegraph wires to remote points being down. Thus far 14 lives are known to have been lost and it is feared that the loss of life will prove to have been much greater.

Race Troubles Continued.

Delaware, O., Sept. 15.—Excitement over the race troubles still continue. Threats were freely made on both sides and numerous negroes were ordered out of town. The mob lacked a leader, which had prevented serious trouble. The negro Beck, whose actions caused the trouble, was sent to Marysville Thursday night for safety.

Four Republican Massmeetings.

New York, Sept. 15.—The Republican campaign in Greater New York opened by four great massmeetings. There were parades, music and great enthusiasm at all the meetings. Among the speakers were Postmaster General Smith, Professor Schurman and Senator Lodge.

Rear Admiral Seward Dead.

Rome, N. Y., Sept. 15.—Rear Admiral Montgomery Seward died of apoplexy at his summer home at Westonville.

CHAFFEE IS TO DECIDE.

Not to Leave Peking Until He Thinks Best, After Confering With Other Commanders.

Washington, Sept. 15.—The Chinese situation has lost something of its acuteness owing to the change in the attitude of the Russian government. No official confirmation reached Washington of the postponement of the withdrawal, but the fact is not doubted here. Regardless, however, of the course to be taken by Russia, it was said that there was nothing in the American note of response to Russia that demands an immediate evacuation in the event that the Russian troops are called away.

Instead, it was stated that the control of the situation would simply pass from the state department into General Chaffee's hands, and it would be for him, after confering with the other military commanders, to determine when and how and to what extent the American forces should be withdrawn. He might choose his own time, and in a degree his position would be similar to that occupied by him in the advance upon Peking so far as having a free hand was concerned. This statement of the condition governing the American reply to the withdrawal proposal may be of significance, in view of the fact that it was made with the express purpose of clearing away an erroneous impression that had been made upon the public mind.

PRINCE CHING IN PEKING.

Negotiations May Not Take Place Until the Arrival of Li.

Pekin, Sept. 5 (via Shanghai, Sept. 15).—Prince Ching arrived here yesterday accompanied by an escort of British and Japanese cavalry. Any definite negotiations will probably not take place until Li Hung Chang shall have arrived and the question of his authority shall have been disposed of. The Japanese minister to China, Baron Nishii, stated to a representative of the Associated Press that he wished an investigation to be made of Li Hung Chang's credentials, as he believes that Prince Ching was the only man with authority in the premises.

The Associated Press representative saw Prince Ching. He said, in part, that he had come to Peking with full authority from the emperor to obtain peace by any necessary sacrifice, but he felt sure the generosity of the powers would not exact anything degrading to the dignity of China or encroaching upon Chinese territory; and he hoped within a month to see the harvest gathered and homes being rebuilt.

The Russians expect Li Hung Chang to arrive here within a few days. They do not want to commit themselves in any way until he comes, though they say they are willing to hear what Prince Ching has to say.

Chinese Peace Negotiations.

Washington, Sept. 15.—Minister Wu notified the state department that he had received a cablegram from Li Hung Chang stating that he would leave Shanghai Friday for Peking; also that Yang Lu is to be associated with Earl Li and Prince Ching as peace negotiators.

Funeral of Senator Loach.

Pottsville, Pa., Sept. 15.—The funeral of Senator S. A. Loach, of Schuylkillhaven, took place here and was attended by many prominent statesmen. Services were conducted by Rev. O. H. Strunk, of St. John's Reformed church. Interment was made in Union cemetery. C. L. Magee, of Pittsburgh, was one of the honorary pallbearers. About two wagonloads of magnificent floral offerings surrounded the remains.

Supreme Court Meets In October.

Washington, Sept. 15.—The supreme court of the United States will meet for the October term on Monday, October 8. When the court adjourned on May 28 last there were undisposed of 303 cases, of which number 37 had been argued and submitted. Since the adjournment of the court to date there have been 111 cases filed, making a total of 414 cases on the docket, against 319 cases on the same day in 1899, showing an increase of 23 cases.

KRUGER VIRTUALLY A PRISONER.

British Consul Objected to His Using Lourenzo Marques as a Base.

London, Sept. 15.—According to the Lorenzo Marques correspondent of The Daily Telegraph, Mr. Kruger is virtually a prisoner in the residence of the district governor. This is at the instance of the British consul, who protested against Mr. Kruger using Portuguese territory as a base for directing his executive.

The French consul has been forbidden access to Mr. Kruger, as have also the latter's own officials. The district governor has notified Herr Pott, the Netherlands consul that he (Pott) who had acted as the Boer consul agent at Lourenzo Marques, can no longer be recognized as a representative of the Transvaal, which is now British territory.

"I have had an interview with the American attaché, who is homebound bound," says the correspondent, "and he is of the opinion that hostilities may drag on for a considerable time, as the Boers in their despair threaten to fight to the death."

"Acting President Schalk-Burger arrived here today (Friday) to confer with Mr. Kruger, but he was not permitted to see him, and he returned immediately to the Transvaal."

FURTHER FIGHTING HOPELESS.

Roberts Recites to Burgers Kruger's Flight and Other Facts.

London, Sept. 15.—A dispatch was received at the war office from Lord Roberts, saying in part:

Machadodorp, Thursday, Sept. 13.—Kruger has fled to Lorenzo Marques and Botha has been obliged to give over the command of the Boer army temporarily, to Viljoen, on account of ill health.

Lord Roberts then announced that he had issued a proclamation reciting these and other facts, and pointing out to the Burgers the hopelessness of continuing the struggle.

GUILTY OR NOT GUILTY.

DISEASED MEN CURED

THOUSANDS of young men, middle aged men and old men can look back at their boyhood days or early manhood with a sigh of remorse. The ignorance of early youth, or later on a mispent life as "one of the boys" has sown the seeds for future suffering. SELF ABUSE is a terrible sin against nature and will bring a rich harvest. Blood and Private Diseases sap the very life and vitality of the victim. Our NEW METHOD TREATMENT will positively cure all the following diseases:

VARICOCELE, EMISSIONS, NERVOUS DEBILITY, SYPHILIS, STRICTURE, GLEET, SEMINAL WEAKNESS, PIMPLES, LOST MANHOOD, UNNATURAL DISCHARGES, KIDNEY AND BLADDER DISEASES.

ARE YOU? NERVOUS and despondent; weak or debilitated; tired mornings; no ambition—fleece; memory poor; easily fatigued; excitable and irritable; eyes sunken, red and blurred; pimples on face; dreams and night losses; restless, haggard looking; weak back, bone pains; hair loose; ulcers; sore throat; varicocele; deposit in urine and drains at stool; distrustful; want of confidence; lack of energy and strength—WE CAN CURE YOU OR ASK NO PAY.

CURES GUARANTEED OR NO PAY—CONFIDENTIAL

SNATCHED FROM THE GRAVE. A Warning from the Living. "At 15 I learned a bad habit. Tried four doctors and nerve tonics by the score without benefit; emissions and dreams increased. I became a nervous wreck. A friend who had been cured by Drs. Kennedy & Kergan of a similar disease, advised me to try them. I did so and in two months was positively cured. This was eight years ago. I am now married and have two healthy children."—C. W. LEWIS, Saginaw.

VARICOCELE CURED. "Varicocele made life miserable. I was weak and nervous, eyes sunken, bashful in society, hair thin, no ambition. The 'Golden Monitor' opened my eyes. The New Method Treatment of Drs. Kennedy and Kergan cured me in a few weeks."—L. L. PETERSON, Jonin.

EMISSIONS CURED. J. P. EMERSON relates his experience. "I lived on a farm. At school I learned an early habit, which weakened me physically, sexually and mentally. Family doctors said I was going into 'decline' (consumption). Finally 'The Golden Monitor,' edited by Drs. Kennedy & Kergan, fell into my hands. I learned the TRUTH and the CAUSE. Self-abuse had sapped my vitality. I took the New Method Treatment and was cured. My friends think I was cured of consumption. I have sent them many patients, all of whom were cured. Their New Method Treatment supplies vigor, vitality and manhood."

SYPHILIS CURED. "This terrible blood disease was in my system for eight years. Had taken mercury for two years, but the disease returned. Eyes red, pimples and blotches on the skin, ulcers in the mouth and on tongue, bone pains, falling out of hair, weakness, etc. My brother, who had been cured of Gleet and Stricture by Drs. Kennedy and Kergan, recommended them. They cured me in a few weeks, and I thank God I consulted them. No return of the disease in six years."—W. F. M. JACKSON.

17 YEARS IN OHIO, 200,000 CURED. NO RISK.

READER! Are you a victim? Have you lost hope? Are you contemplating marriage? Has your blood been diseased? Have you any weakness? Our New Method Treatment will cure you. What it has done for others it will do for you. CONSULTATION FREE. No matter who has treated you, write for an honest opinion free of charge. Check returned. 3000S FREE. "The Golden Monitor" (illustrated), on Diseases of Men, Inclose postage, 2 cents. Sealed.

NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT. PRIVATE. No medicines sent. C. O. D. No names on boxes or envelopes. Everything confidential. Question list and cost of treatment FREE.

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN, No. 143 EUCLID AV. CLEVELAND, O.

"The Pilgrim"

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY has completed arrangements with the publishers of the above named monthly which enables it to make an unprecedented offer to the readers of THE INDEPENDENT. Every subscriber to the Semi-Weekly, by paying a year's subscription in advance, will receive "The Pilgrim" for one year

Absolutely Free!

"The Pilgrim" is essentially a magazine for the home, and all its departments are of the most instructive and entertaining character. The following table of contents of a recent issue fairly illustrates the scope of the magazine: "The Man Without the Hoe" (poem); "John Ruskin;" "Nature's Wonder: the Grand Canon of the Colorado;" "Unchaperoned in Spain" (story); "Educational: Transportation of Rural School Pupils at Public Expense;" "Personal Recollections of the American Civil War Period;" "The Social Link" (story); "The Mother's Realm;" "The House Beautiful;" "Artistic Attire;" "The Wealth of Health;" "Mid Plants and Blossoms;" "The Bath and Toilet;" "The Fine Arts of Cooking and Sewing;" "Home Recreations;" Editorial Notes, a page for little folks, and much other matter of more than usual interest—all superbly illustrated with half-tone plates.

Remember the Terms:

Every subscriber to the Semi-Weekly paying one year in advance will receive "The Pilgrim" for twelve months FREE OF CHARGE. The subscription price of the monthly has never been less than one dollar per year. THE SEMI-WEEKLY INDEPENDENT and "The Pilgrim," one year,

ONE DOLLAR!

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Miss Anna Imman left on Saturday morning for a week's visit with friends in Cleveland.

Miss Minnie Worcester, of Mentor, is the guest of Miss Anna C. Smith, in South Mill street.

George S. Rogers and Charles Casenbiser, of Akron, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Bert J. Graybill, in Albright street.

Miss Nannie Griffin, supervisor at the Cleveland state hospital, spent the day with Mrs. S. D. Adams, in Henry street.

Mr. and Mrs. George Schadt, of Marietta, are guests at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Meuser, in North East street.

Mrs. Emma Martin and Raymond Doll have returned to this city after a three weeks' visit with friends and relatives in Chicago.

Mrs. Dollie Johnston Payne, of Kenova, W. Va., and Mrs. Adda Ball, of Youngstown, are the guests of Miss Harsh, in East Oak street.

Mrs. Julia M. Jarvis arrived in the city from Mansfield this afternoon and is a guest at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Jarvis, in South Erie street.

The removal of Otterbein University from its present location, Westerville, O., to Dayton, is under contemplation by the management of the United Brethren church.

C. Frantz and Victor Clementz, of this city, spent Thursday fishing at Meyer's lake, bringing back seventy-six blue gills and three catfish as a reward for their labors.

Albert M. Wetter returned to this city on Thursday evening after an absence of two months, during which he visited Paris, London and many points in Germany and Switzerland.

Low Neigh and Claude Bender, charged with rioting at Akron, have given valuable testimony before the grand jury implicating a large number of the mob in grave offenses.

Company D, Eighth Ohio Regiment, of Wooster, has decided to take part in the competitive drill of the National guard organizations at the St. Louis exposition the first week in October.

The Stark County Horticultural Society will meet at the residence of J. W. Teeters, one and one-half miles north of Alliance, on Wednesday, September 19. Carriages will meet street cars from 9 to 11:30 a. m.

The funeral of the late Edward Eckenberg, who was killed in the Mullins mine on Thursday, took place at 1 o'clock Saturday afternoon at North Lawrence. Interment was made in Pleasant View cemetery.

John Clementz and Miss Anna Cormany, of this city, after obtaining their marriage license at Canton on Thursday, went direct to the office of Justice Reigner, in that city, where the latter performed the ceremony that made them one.

Joseph Shelly, permitted to return to his home near Apple Creek from the Massillon Hospital for the Insane, on a trial visit, was taken into custody Wednesday night by Deputy Sheriff Garver, and will be returned to the institution. --Wooster Republican.

At a meeting of the congregation of St. Mary's church on Friday evening it was decided to hold a church fair at Bucher's opera house during Thanksgiving week. The fair will be open afternoon and evening from November 23 to November 30. Attractions of unusual interest are to be provided.

Mr. and Mrs. John Moseman returned on Thursday night from Buffalo, where their marriage occurred a week ago at the parsonage of the Methodist church. Mrs. Moseman was formerly Miss T. L. Cooper, of Buffalo. The wedding trip included visits to Niagara Falls, Erie, Pa., and a trip up the lakes. Mr. and Mrs. Moseman will be at home at No. 124 Washington avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Allman entertained the force of clerks of the Bee Hive dry goods store, of which Mr. Allman is one of the proprietors, at their home, on Thursday evening, in honor of their thirtieth wedding anniversary. Dinner was served at 7 o'clock, the remainder of the evening being spent in the enjoyment of an informal musical programme and with other social diversions.

The marriage of Miss Anna Graber, of Jackson township, and Gustave Turske, of Crystal Spring, took place on Thursday afternoon at 5 o'clock at St. Paul's parsonage, the Rev. L. H. Burry officiating. The attendants were Miss Lena Kemp and Hardy Graber. After the ceremony the wedding supper was served at the home of the bride's parents. Mr. and Mrs. Turske will live at Crystal Spring.

John Mong, who resides west of the city, was found guilty of having fished with a dipnet in the Tuscarawas river recently, and was fined \$25 and costs, in all \$38, by Squire Sibila Saturday afternoon. Mong made a strong defense, being represented by Lawyer J. O. Garrett. E. G. Willison was the state's attorney. Mong was one of the several persons arrested by Deputy Game Warden Dangeleisen who claims he caught them in the act at the Warming-ton bridge.

The first of the damage suits against Richland county on account of the recent riots in connection with the mob violence against the Dowie elders was brought Tuesday on behalf of Clarence, a minor son of Mrs. Ida Frederick, whose residence was mobbed while Zion elders were conducting a meeting there on the night of July 30. The plaintiff alleges that her son was assaulted and severely handled by parties in the mob, and was rendered unfit for manual labor. A claim for damages in the sum of \$1,000 is made.

CHANGES IN ELECTRIC LINES.

Reconstruction to be Commenced in Akron Street Monday.

The Canton-Massillon Electric Railway Company will begin the reconstruction of its Massillon lines on Monday morning, employing one hundred men if that number can be secured. Operations will be commenced in Akron street. The changes will be made gradually, a portion of the division remaining in operation with the narrow gauge cars until the improvements are completed. Harold Howard, of this city, has been engaged as timekeeper.

FATAL ROCK FALL.

Edward Eckenberg Killed in Mullins' Mine.

WORKED WITH HIS SON.

Eckenberg Was 45 Years Old and Leaves a Family--Arthur Johnson, Aged Sixteen, Meets With a Frightful Accident in the Mullins Company's Other Mine.

Edward Eckenberg was crushed to death beneath a ten-ton rock, which fell from the roof of his room in Mullins' Coal Company's No. 4 mine, on the Horst farm, near North Lawrence, at 8:30 o'clock Thursday morning. His son was working nearby, and he raised an alarm, twenty men responding in a few minutes. Death was instantaneous. The body was removed to the deceased's residence, in North Lawrence. Eckenberg was 45 years old, and leaves a family. He had been employed at the Mullins mine but three months. Coroner Schuffe has been notified, and will make investigations this afternoon. Operations at the mine have been suspended for the day.

HIS RIGHT THIGH BROKEN.

Arthur Johnson, aged 16 years, son of William Johnson, of North Lawrence, while at work in the Mullins Coal Company's No. 3 mine, at 8 o'clock Thursday morning, was struck by a rock, fracturing his right thigh.

OBITUARY NOTICES.

SEBASTIAN SONNHALTER.

Sebastian Sonnhalter, subject to heart trouble for a year past, died of that disease at 3:30 o'clock Friday morning, at his home at the corner of Prune and Andrew streets. His last illness confined him to his home but two days. Funeral services will be held at St. Joseph's Catholic church at 9 o'clock Monday morning. Interment will take place at St. Joseph's cemetery.

Mr. Sonnhalter was 42 years old. He was born in Summit county, a son of the late John Sonnhalter, who lost his life in a Massillon district mine in 1875. Mr. Sonnhalter was married in Massillon in 1879 to Miss Sophia Volkmer, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Volkmer, of this city, and who, with three children, survives him. Surviving brothers are Jacob, William and Henry Sonnhalter, of this city, John Sonnhalter, of Cleveland, and George Sonnhalter, of Barberton.

Mr. Sonnhalter was well known in business circles. For a number of years he was a member of the firm of Sonnhalter & Warth grocers, and later he was sole proprietor of an East Main street restaurant. At the time of his death he was in the employ of Graze & Sonnhalter. Mr. Sonnhalter was a member of Branch No. 4 Catholic Mutual Benefit Association.

DEATH OF AN INFANT.

CRYSTAL SPRING, Sept. 15.--Mary, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Meiner, died Friday night at 9 o'clock. The funeral will be held at St. Mary's church, Massillon, on Monday at 8:30 a. m.

Slusser's Vegetable Liver Pills "are as good as any, better in some." Try them. 25c. for box of 35 pills. Sold by all druggists. Every bottle guaranteed.

Low Priced Farms.

Send stamp for list of 100 farms at very low prices; all sizes, in Ashtabula county. Best county in the state--best state in the Union. Address, H. N. Bancroft & Company, Jefferson, Ashtabula Co., Ohio.

Half the World in Darkness

as to the cause of their ill health. If they would start to treat their kidneys with Foley's Kidney Cure, the weariness of body and mind, backache and rheumatic pains would disappear. Rider & Snyder.

DAVID CITY, Neb., April 1, 1900.

G-nessie Pure Food Co., Be Roy, N. Y.: Gentlemen:--I must say in regard to GRAIN-O that there is nothing better or healthier. We have used it for years. My brother was a great coffee drinker. He was taken sick and the doctor said coffee was the cause of it, and told us to use GRAIN-O. We got a package but did not like it at first, but now would not be without it. My brother has been well ever since we started to use it.

Yours truly, LILLIE SOCHOR.

Foley's Kidney Cure

is a pure medicine, and contains in concentrated form, remedies recognized by the most skillful of the medical profession as the most effective agents for the cure of kidney and bladder diseases. Rider & Snyder.

Large sun spots, the astronomers say, caused the extreme heat this summer, and doctors declare nearly all the prostrations were induced by disorders of the stomach. Good health follows good digestion. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat. If you have indigestion or dyspepsia it will quickly relieve and permanently cure you. Rider & Snyder; C. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont street.

APPEAL TO POLICE.

Exhorter Asks Protection in Religious Work.

TURBULENCE AT THE TENT

While the Few Within Confess That They Have Sinned, the Many Without Mournfully Shake Their Heads and Throw Out Commiserating Glances, with an Occasional Stick or Old Shoe.

"You must love your enemies as yourself," preached the Rev. H. Ecker, of Big Prairie, to the handful of people assembled in Rescue Mission tent, in the rear of Grocer Paton's stable, just off Brown street, Wednesday evening. "And if you can't love your enemies," continued the speaker, "you'd better go to the Lord and get a new heart." Meanwhile the exhorter's sturdy colleague, the Rev. Mr. Hampe, without the tent, and more demonstratively, was preaching from a different text to the large and turbulent gathering whose catcalls, coarse songs and tampering with the tent's guys, would have sorely tried the patience of a Job.

The Rev. Mr. Hampe, stealing quietly from under the canvas, had come across a man tearing at the ropes and loudly guffawing as the center-pole of the tent shook and rattled in a way that brought terror to the hearts of those within. Mr. Hampe did not flinch away any love of this particular enemy. He caught him firmly by the coat collar and gave him a turning-over that suddenly put an end to the disturber's merriment. Friends of the man rushed to his assistance, and from the tent came sympathizers of the preacher. Onlookers predicted a riot. Mr. Hampe, however, to avoid further trouble, extricated himself from the crowd and went in search of police. When he returned he said that the mayor had promised to send officers to the grounds to keep order. "We must use force," remarked Mr. Hampe, "if we want order."

These nightly gatherings at the tent see a re-enactment of the scenes which characterized the meetings of the religious exhorters in the early days of the circuit rider. The crowd outside is always larger than that within. Men, boys and women congregate at the tent's opening, particularly about the time the experience-telling begins. To the person who confesses that he has sinned, this crowd at the door throws a variety of commiserating glances. Night before they last threw sticks and old shoes. The crowd laid the blame for this at the door of a party of young ladies. Those within foretell the awful punishment in store for those without, but the crowd only laughs.

"Plumb to hell," shouted one woman, who had risen to tell her experience last night. "Plumb to hell, there's where you people at the door and outside are going. And you're going to get burned. Burned, yes burned, burned in the everlasting fire."

Nearly every person who testified referred to remarkable cures of bodily as well as spiritual ills. One woman, a mission worker from Pittsburg, said that she had been scarcely able to move Wednesday morning. She prayed, and her health came back. Others had been made strong through faith after human science had declared their cases hopeless. A few testified to the efficacy of their prayers in the cases of others. They had sat by the bedside of the ill and watched health return as they prayed.

POSITIVE PROOF

Should Convince the Greatest Skeptic in Massillon.

Because it's evidence in Massillon. It's from a citizen, perhaps a neighbor. Investigation will confirm it. Mr. E. D. Shedd, general foreman of the W. & L. E. R. at Columbia, says: "The jolt and jar of the engine for eleven years when I was on the road may have been the primary cause of my kidney complaint. Whether or not, one thing is certain, it greatly aggravated the trouble when attacks existed. Now I know of a great many railroad engineers who have used Doan's Kidney Pills, and there are scores of others who continually suffer with their kidneys. To them, or any other resident of Massillon, I wish to emphatically state the following: Backache will ease if you go to Baltzly's drug store, procure Doan's Kidney Pills, and take a course of the treatment."

Sold by all dealers. Price 50 cents per box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

You can spell it cough, cough, cough, kaff, kaff, kough, or kaugh, but the only harmless remedy that quickly cures it is One Minute Cough Cure. Rider & Snyder and C. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont street.

No Relief for 20 Years.

"I had bronchitis for twenty years," said Mrs. Minerva Smith, of Danville, Ill., "and at times have been bedfast. I never got relief until I had taken Foley's Honey and Tar. It is pleasant and gives quick relief, and is a sure cure for throat and lung diseases." Take nothing else, Rider & Snyder.

A good many consumptives would be cured and the worst cases comforted and relieved by using Foley's Honey and Tar. Suggest it to those afflicted. You should do this as a friend. Rider & Snyder.

Itchiness of the skin, horrible plague. Everybody afflicted in one way or another. Only one safe, never failing cure--Doan's Ointment. 50 cents.

Ladies, get your shoes at Pille's removal sale.

The Jolly Girl

Often changes to the jaded woman. "I can't see what's come over Mary; she used to be such a jolly girl," was the remark of a young woman visiting a married school-



mate. Marriage changes a woman. The drains and pains which are so often the sequence of marriage rob her of all vitality. Give her back her former strength and she'll be as "jolly" a wife as she was a maid. Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription gives back the lost strength by re-establishing the health of the delicate womanly organs. It cures ulceration, inflammation, and female weakness. It makes weak women strong and sick women well.

The Massillon Market.

The following prices are paid by Massillon merchants today:

GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND WOOL.	
Wheat (old)	75
Hay, per ton	10 00 to 12 00
Straw, per ton	5 50
Corn	47
Oats	22-28
Clover Seed	4 50-5 00
Timothy Seed	2 00
Rye, per bu.	50
Barley	48
Flax seed	1 50
Wool (unwashed, fine)	14-15
Wool (unwashed, medium)	20-21
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.	
Potatoes, per bushel new	35
Beets, per doz. bunches	25
Apples	25
Cabbage, per dozen	30-35
Evaporated apples	08 to 10
White beans	2 00
Onions	60
BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY	
Butter	18-20
Eggs	14
Chickens, live, apiece	25
Chickens, dressed	30
MEATS AND CHEESE.	
Ham	12
Shoulder	09
Lard	07 1/2
Sides	06 to 07
Cheese	12

The following are retail prices:
Bran, per 100 lbs. 90
Middlings "per 100 lbs. 90

TODAY'S MARKETS

Latest Reports From the Central Trade.

The following tables show the fluctuations of stock, as reported by T. E. Drake's exchange:

NEW YORK.				
	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Sugar	115 1/2	115 3/4	115 1/2	115 3/4
American Tobacco	92 1/2	92 3/4	92 1/2	92 3/4
Atchafalca (Pfd.)	69 1/2	70	69 1/2	69 3/4
U. S. Steel	123 1/2	123 3/4	123 1/2	123 3/4
Federal Steel	33 1/2	33 3/4	33 1/2	33 3/4
U. S. Leather (Pfd.)	68 1/2	68 3/4	68 1/2	68 3/4
Manhattan	80	80 1/2	80	80 1/2
Miscouri Pacific	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/2	50 3/4
Louisville & Nashville	71 1/2	71 3/4	71 1/2	71 3/4
Northern Pacific	51 1/2	51 3/4	51 1/2	51 3/4

CHICAGO.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat	76	76 1/2	76 1/4	76 1/2
Sept	76	76 1/2	76 1/4	76 1/2
Oct	76 1/2	76 3/4	76 1/4	76 3/4
Nov.	76 3/4	77 1/4	76 3/4	77 1/4
Dec.	76 3/4	77 1/4	76 3/4	77 1/4
Jan.	76 3/4	77 1/4	76 3/4	77 1/4
Feb.	76 3/4	77 1/4	76 3/4	77 1/4
Mar.	76 3/4	77 1/4	76 3/4	77 1/4
Apr.	76 3/4	77 1/4	76 3/4	77 1/4
May	76 3/4	77 1/4	76 3/4	77 1/4
June	76 3/4	77 1/4	76 3/4	77 1/4
July	76 3/4	77 1/4	76 3/4	77 1/4
Aug.	76 3/4	77 1/4	76 3/4	77 1/4
Sept.	76 3/4	77 1/4	76 3/4	77 1/4
Oct.	76 3/4	77 1/4	76 3/4	77 1/4
Nov.	76 3/4	77 1/4	76 3/4	77 1/4
Dec.	76 3/4	77 1/4	76 3/4	77 1/4
Jan.	76 3/4	77 1/4	76 3/4	77 1/4
Feb.	76 3/4	77 1/4	76 3/4	77 1/4
Mar.	76 3/4	77 1/4	76 3/4	77 1/4
Apr.	76 3/4	77 1/4	76 3/4	77 1/4
May	76 3/4	77 1/4	76 3/4	77 1/4
June	76 3/4	77 1/4	76 3/4	77 1/4
July	76 3/4	77 1/4	76 3/4	77 1/4
Aug.	76 3/4	77 1/4	76 3/4	77 1/4
Sept.	76 3/4	77 1/4	76 3/4	77 1/4
Oct.	76 3/4	77 1/4	76 3/4	77 1/4
Nov.	76 3/4	77 1/4	76 3/4	77 1/4
Dec.	76 3/4	77 1/4	76 3/4	77 1/4
Jan.	76 3/4	77 1/4	76 3/4	77 1/4
Feb.	76 3/4	77 1/4	76 3/4	77 1/4
Mar.	76 3/4	77 1/4	76 3/4	77 1/4
Apr.	76 3/4	77 1/4	76 3/4	77 1/4
May	76 3/4	77 1/4	76 3/4	77 1/4
June	76 3/4	77 1/4	76 3/4	77 1/4
July	76 3/4	77 1/4	76 3/4	77 1/4
Aug.	76 3/4	77 1/4	76 3/4	77 1/4
Sept.	76 3/4	77 1/4	76 3/4	77 1/4
Oct.	76 3/4	77 1/4	76 3/4	77 1/4
Nov.	76 3/4	77 1/4	76 3/4	77 1/4
Dec.	76 3/4	77 1/4	76 3/4	77 1/4
Jan.	76 3/4	77 1/4	76 3/4	77 1/4
Feb.	76 3/4	77 1/4	76 3/4	77 1/4
Mar.	76 3/4	77 1/4	76 3/4	77 1/4
Apr.	76 3/4	77 1/4	76 3/4	77 1/4
May	76 3/4	77 1/4	76 3/4	77 1/4
June	76 3/4	77 1/4	76 3/4	77 1/4
July	76 3/4	77 1/4	76 3/4	77 1/4
Aug.	76 3/4	77 1/4	76 3/4	77 1/4
Sept.	76 3/4	77 1/4	76 3/4	77 1/4
Oct.	76 3/4	77 1/4	76 3/4	77 1/4
Nov.	76 3/4	77 1/4	76 3/4	77 1/4
Dec.	76 3/4	77 1/4	76 3/4	77 1/4
Jan.	76 3/4	77 1/4	76 3/4	77 1/4
Feb.	76 3/4	77 1/4	76 3/4	77 1/4
Mar.	76 3/4	77 1/4	76 3/4	77 1/4
Apr.	76 3/4	77 1/4	76 3/4	77 1/4
May	76 3/4	77 1/4	76 3/4	77 1/4
June	76 3/4	77 1/4	76 3/4	77 1/4
July	76 3/4	77 1/4	76 3/4	77 1/4
Aug.	76 3/4	77 1/4	76 3/4	77 1/4
Sept.	76 3/4	77 1/4	76 3/4	77 1/4
Oct.	76 3/4	77 1/4	76 3/4	77 1/4
Nov.	76 3/4	77 1/4	76 3/4	77 1/4
Dec.	76 3/4	77 1/4	76 3/4	77 1/4
Jan.	76 3/4	77 1/4	76 3/4	77 1/4
Feb.	76 3/4	77 1/4	76 3/4	77 1/4
Mar.	76 3/4	77 1/4	76 3/4	77 1/4
Apr.	76 3/4	77 1/4	76 3/4	77 1/4
May	76 3/4	77 1/4	76 3/4	77 1/4
June	76 3/4	77 1/4	76 3/4	77 1/4
July	76 3/4	77 1/4	76 3/4	77 1/4
Aug.	76 3/4	77 1/4	76 3/4	77 1/4